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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 15th May 1949

**No. 3(3)-T.B./48.**—As announced in their Resolution No. 218-T(28)/47, dated the 22nd March 1947, on the Tariff Board's report on the claim to protection from the Aluminium Industry, Government appointed an Official Committee to carry out the further investigations indicated therein. The Official Committee has submitted its report. Government have considered this report in consultation with the Tariff Board and have decided that the Indian Aluminium Company and the Aluminium Corporation of India should be subsidised to the extent of the difference between the fair selling price of their products, having regard to their respective costs of production and the fair selling price of similar imported articles. Such assistance will be granted for an initial period of three years, the subsidy being progressively reduced making allowance for the estimated reduction in the cost of production of alumina in the case of the Indian Aluminium Company and in the case of the Aluminium Corporation of India the estimated reduction in the cost of producing aluminium accruing from an increase in capacity which can be achieved without substantial capital investment and from a decrease in the consumption of power. The subsidy will largely be met out of the additional revenue that is expected to be realised by the enhanced duties that will be imposed on aluminium ingots and sheets and circles. The rates of subsidies that will be paid are as follows:—

Year	Rate of subsidy in rupees per ton.	
	Indian Aluminium company	Aluminium Corporation
1949-50 330	(on sheets and circles)	710 (on sheets and circles) 900 (on ingots)
1950-51 230	( " )	610 (on sheets and circles) 825 (on ingots)
1951-52 130	( " )	510 (on sheets and circles) 750 (on ingots)

The scheme involves the continued levy of import duty at the existing rate of 80 per cent. *ad valorem* and the levy in addition of specific duties at the following rates:—

Year	Rate of additional duty on ingots in rupees per ton.	Rate of additional duty on sheets, strips and circles in rupees per ton.
1949-50	328	121
1950-51	237	46
1951-52	146	Nil.

These rates of duty and subsidy are based on the landed cost ex-duty of aluminium ingots being Rs. 1,275 per ton. and of 20 gauge circles being Rs. 2,614 per ton and are liable to suitable adjustments if these prices vary appreciably. A notification under Section 2 of the Protective Duties Act, 1948 is being issued, imposing the additional duties indicated above in so far as it is necessary to cover the period before the necessary legislation is enacted.

2. Government have also arrived at the following decisions:—

- (i) The existing pool arrangements in regard to aluminium will be wound up as from the 15th May 1949.
- (ii) Ingot stocks with producers on the 15th May, 1949 will be subsidised as far as possible from the funds at the credit of the Pool. The balance, if any, will be eligible for subsidy under this scheme.
- (iii) Import of aluminium ingots, sheets and circles will be allowed freely consistently with the exchange position.
- (iv) All possible steps will be taken to give effect to recommendations (1) to (5) contained in paragraph 2 of their Resolution of the 22nd March 1947.
- (v) A special Aluminium Development Fund, as recommended by the Tariff Board, need not be constituted for the time being.
- (vi) Prices of utensils made of aluminium, as originally recommended by the Tariff Board, will not be fixed, the Control Order being no longer in force.
- (vii) Aluminium tea chest linings will be treated as an aluminium product for the purpose of the rate of protective duty leviable thereon, as recommended by the Tariff Board.
- (viii) The case of the Aluminium Industries Ltd. of Trivandrum for whom the Tariff Board had recommended a rebate of duty in excess of 80 per cent. *ad valorem* on the basis of the quantity of aluminium cable produced and marketed by them will be considered on merits after they go into production, having regard to the general principle accepted by Government in regard to the exemption or reduction from customs duty of imported raw material for industries.

- (ix) The recommendation of the Tariff Board that the aluminium interests should form a strong organisation comprising the whole industry for giving general guidance to the industry and represent it *vis a vis* Government and organisations of the industry in other countries is commended to the industry.

3. Detailed instructions regarding the records to be maintained by the Indian Aluminium Company and the Aluminium Corporation of India, the returns to be submitted and the procedure to be followed in claiming the subsidy are under consideration and will issue shortly.

### ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments, all Chief Commissioners, Ministry of External Affairs (External Affairs Wing), Ministry of External Affairs (Commonwealth Relations Wing), and the several Ministries of the Government of India, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Cabinet Sectt., the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Central Board of Revenue, the Auditor General, the Director General of Employment and Resettlement, the Director General, Industry and Supply, the High Commissioner for India in London, Colombo, Ottawa, Karachi and Canberra, the Indian Ambassadors at Nanking, Moscow, Tehran, Kathmandu, Rangoon, Cairo, Kabul, Ankara, Washington, Prague, and Rio de Janeiro, Commissioner General for Commercial and Economic Affairs in Europe, Paris; Charge d' Affairs of India in Paris and Brussels, Envoys extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of India, Bangkok and Berne; Consuls General for India in Batavia; Buenos Aires, Shanghai, Pondichery, Saigon, Kashgir, New York, and San Francisco; The Deputy High Commissioner for India in Lahore, London and Dacca; The Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa, Johannesburg; Agents of the Government of India in Kanday and Kuala Lumpur; Consuls for India at Saigon, Goa, and Jedda; Vice Consuls for India at Medan and Zehedan; The Indian Political Officer, Sikkim; The Representative of the Government of India in Singapur; The Commissioners for the Government of India in Trinidad, Nairobi, Mauritius, and Fiji; Head of the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo; Head of the Military Mission, Berlin; Indian Government Trade Commissioners in Toronto, Sydney, Mombassa, Colombo, Paris and Karachi; Assistant Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Dacca; Commercial Adviser to the High Commissioner in U. K., London; Commercial Secretaries to the Indian Embassies at Alexandria, Rio de Janeiro, Rangoon, Tehran and Kabul; Paris; His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India; United States Embassy, New Delhi; The Canadian Trade Commissioner in India; The Australian Trade Commissioner in India; The Norwegian Consul General, Bombay; The High Commissioner for Pakistan in India; New Delhi; The Directors of Industries of Saureshra Union, Rajkot; the Union State of Matsya, Alwar; the United States of Vindhya Pardesh, Rewa; the United States of Rajasthan, Udaipur, Gwalior, Indore, Malwa Union, Gawalior; Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala; Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, P-Block, Raisina Road, New Delhi; Indian Consul of Agriculture Research; Indian Standard Institution, Delhi; Free India Service, Tamrind House, Tamrind Lane; Fort Bombay; The Economic Adviser to the Government of India; Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union; The Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta; The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay; The Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi; and All recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

ORDERED that a copy be communicated to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also that it be published in the Gazette of India.

## NOTIFICATION

**Tariffs***New Delhi, the 15th May 1949*

**No. 3(3)-T. B/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of section 2 of the Protective Duties Act, 1946 (XVII of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to impose the following duties of customs on (a) aluminium ingots (b) aluminium sheets and circles, namely:—

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| (a) Aluminium ingots . . . . .             | Rs. 328 per ton in addition to the duty leviable under item 66 (1) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.       |
| (b) Aluminium sheets and circles . . . . . | Rs. 121 per ton in addition to the duty leviable under item 66 or 40 (3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934. |

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.